CLAIMS:

1. A method of detecting working mechanism of a substance on an organism including the step of incubating the compound with viable splenocytes.

2. The method of Claim 1, wherein the viable splenocytes are extracted from rat.

3. The method of Claim 1, wherein the substance is incubated with the splenocytes in a buffer at about 20-40°C.

4. The method of Claim 3, wherein the substance is incubated with the splenocytes in a buffer at about 37°C.

5. The method of Claim 1 further including the step of analyzing the substance incubated with viable splenocytes by 2-dimensional polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis.

6. The method of Claim 5 further including the steps of detecting production of at least one of the proteins and/or its precursors and/or its breakdown products: TNF-α, IFN-γ and iNOS, hoemotic protein LH-2, cytochrome C oxidase polypeptide IV precursor, DNA polymerase beta, Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G, T-cell surface glycoprotein CD5 precursor and alpha-mannosidase II.

7. The method of Claim 1, wherein the substance is incubated with the splenocytes in a buffer at a pH of about five to nine.

8. The method of Claim 7, wherein the substance is incubated with the splenocytes in a buffer at a pH of about seven.

9. The method of Claim 1, wherein the working mechanism is immune response.